

N° 19,278

A.D. 1912



*Date of Application, 22nd Aug., 1912—Accepted, 10th Apr., 1913*

**COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.**

**Improved Support for Projectors or Lamps particularly for Motor Vehicles.**

(A communication from **CARROSSERIE VAN DEN PLAS**, of Woluwe, Saint Pierre, Brussels, Manufacturers).

I, HERBERT SEFTON-JONES, of the Firm of W. P. Thompson & Co., 285, High Holborn, London, W.C., Chartered Patent Agents, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 This invention relates to an improved arrangement for supporting lamps and projectors, of the kind in which a single arm is formed with one end expanded to fit the case of the lamp to which it is fixed.

This kind of lamp support, especially when secured at its other end upon a vehicle, has the disadvantage that it is extremely difficult to remove the lamp 10 for cleaning. Also such lamps cannot be exchanged except by exchanging the whole of the supporting arm.

The object of the present invention is to design a means of supporting lamps, particularly lamps arranged on either side at the front of a motor vehicle, which overcomes these difficulties and yet may be counted on being extremely 15 effective from an esthetic point of view.

According to the present invention, then, a short stem is expanded at one end to fit the body of the lamp and has at its other end a threaded portion adapted to fit an eye in an arm attached to the chassis of the vehicle. The expanded end may be formed with arc-shaped extensions either fitting the outside of the 20 lamp body below or fitting it inside when the stem must pass through the body and it may also fit the body at the back. The arc-shaped extensions may be formed with projections adapted to fit corresponding recesses in the body of the lamp and may be fitted with metal straps, also provided with projections fitting recesses, the straps being fastened around the lamp with toggle fastenings 25 or other suitable device. When the extensions fit inside the lamp body, it is convenient to form the extensions as a curved resilient plate riveted at its centre to the stem. The plate is formed with a greater radius of curvature than the inner surface of the lamp body against which it is to fit and is forced against the inner surface by means of a nut upon a threaded portion of the stem pressing 30 upon a collar upon the body of the lamp. The plate preferably has projections which fit corresponding recesses in the lamp body.

The accompanying drawings illustrate by way of example various constructions according to the invention.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing an electric lamp provided with a support 35 consisting of a straight central stem secured to the outside of the lamp body by a riveted and soldered arc the support itself resting upon an arm fixed to one of the side members of the chassis.

Fig. 2 is a partial section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

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Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 respectively save that the arc secured to the lamp is inside it; the lamp is shown in Fig. 3 as being supplied either electrically or with acetylene.

Figs. 5 and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 respectively in which the body of the lamp is held securely upon the supporting arc by means of two metal straps which form prolongations of the arc, and are locked together by means of a toggle fastening, the arc and the straps being provided with buttons which fit into corresponding recesses provided in the body of the lamp.

Figs. 7 and 8 are views corresponding with Figs. 3 and 4 respectively in which the supporting arc consists of a metal plate riveted to the support which is pressed resiliently against the inner surface of the body of the lamp, (the curvature of which is greater than that of the resilient plate when free) by means of a nut pressing against the outside of the body of the lamp; there are projections on the face of the plate fitting into corresponding recesses in the wall of the lamp body.

Figs. 9 and 10 show respectively a side elevation partially in section and a vertical section on the line 10—10 of a lamp in which the supporting member is secured to the back wall and is combined with a vertical foot.

Figs. 11 and 12 are views similar to the above in which the support is secured to the top of the lamp and is combined with a foot of substantially U shape. Fig. 13 is a front elevation showing the arrangement of a lamp provided with any of the preceding supports between the mudguard and the radiator of a vehicle. Fig. 14 is a corresponding plan view.

Fig. 15 shows a lamp provided with the support of Figs. 3 and 4 and having its front hinged at the top for cases where the mudguard or the radiator would be in the way of a laterally hinged front.

In these various figures, *a* indicates the central preferably cylindrical support ending in arc-shaped lateral extensions *b b* which form a supporting arc forged in one with the support (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12) or a separate arc riveted to the support.

This arc fits against the outer surface of the lamp body (Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 6) or against the inner surface. It is fastened to the body *c* by rivets (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12) but it may be independent of the body and have upon its contacting surface buttons or projections *l l* fitting into corresponding recesses *m* formed in the body *c* of the lamp (Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8).

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the branches of the arc *b b* are prolonged by metal straps *n* which can be locked around the body *c* for example by means of a toggle fastening such as *t* securing their extremities together. The face of these strips contacting with the body *c* of the lamp is provided with buttons *o* which when the straps are locked engage in corresponding recesses *p* formed in the wall of the body *c*.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the arc *b b* consists of a springy metal plate having at its centre a hole through which passes a projection of the support *a* in the form of a rivet *u*.

This plate *b b* has a less curvature than the interior surface of the lamp 45 against which it is to be pressed so that the screwing of nut *r* upon the threaded part *s* of the stem *a* causes the plate *b b* to be pressed resiliently against the interior surface of the lamp. Buttons *l l* provided on the contacting faces of the plate are forced by the action of the nut into recesses *m* formed in the wall of the lamp body so as to make the arc solid with the lamp body.

It may be seen that the nut *r* presses against a shoulder *q* which surrounds the opening through which the stem *a* projects into the body *c* of the lamp.

In the various forms of construction the support *a* terminates at its other end in a reduced portion *d* which may be provided with a spur *v* and may be partially threaded at *e*. This threaded portion enters an eye *f* formed at the end of an arm *g* which is preferably curved and in Figs. 1 to 8 is formed in one with a foot *h* bolted to the side member *i* of the chassis. This foot may

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have an eye *j* to receive the end of an arm *k* forming the front support of the front mudguard *x* (Fig. 13).

In the arrangements shown in Figs. 9 to 12 the arm *g* has a reduced threaded end fitting the eye *w* in a plate *h* secured to the side member *i* of the chassis.

5 The eye *j* has been indicated in the foot *h* in the Figs. 1 to 8 to show that the support *a* of the lamp may be placed opposite the support *k* of the mudguard, that is to say much further back than has been possible hitherto.

10 In practice this new arrangement for supporting the lamp permits of the lamp being readily fitted into the space between the mudguard *x* and the radiator *y* in such a fashion as not to extend beyond the front of the radiator.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

15 1. A support for the lamps of motor vehicles comprising a short stem expanded at one end to fit the body of the lamp, and having at the other end a threaded portion adapted to fit an eye in an arm attached to the chassis.

20 2. A construction of support according to Claim 1 in which one end is formed with arc-shaped extensions fitting against the outside of the lamp body and beneath it.

25 3. A construction of support according to Claim 1 in which the expanded end is formed with arc-shaped extensions fitting against the inner surface of the lamp, the stem traversing the body.

4. A construction according to Claim 1 in which the expanded end is formed with arc-shaped extensions fitting against the inner surface of the back of the lamp body.

30 5. A construction of support according to Claim 1 in which the expanded end is formed with arc-shaped extensions having projections adapted to fit corresponding recesses in the body of the lamp, and having metal straps also provided with projections fitting recesses, said straps being secured around the lamp body by a toggle fastening or other suitable device.

6. A construction of support according to Claims 1 and 3 in which the extensions are formed as a curved resilient plate, riveted at its centre to the stem, said plate having less curvature than the inner surface of the lamp and being forced against said surface by a nut upon a threaded portion of the stem 35 pressing upon a collar on the body of the lamp, the plate preferably having projections fitting corresponding recesses in the lamp body.

7. The improved means for supporting lamps or projectors, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 22nd. day of August, 1912.

40

W. P. THOMPSON & Co.,  
285, High Holborn, London, W.C., and at  
Liverpool and Bradford,  
Patent Agents for the Applicant.

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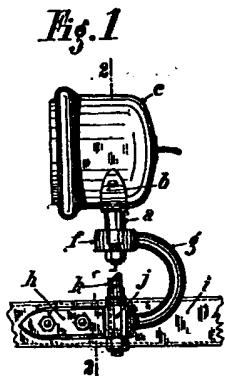


Fig. 3

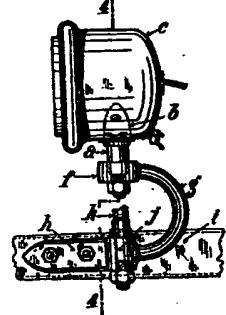


Fig. 2

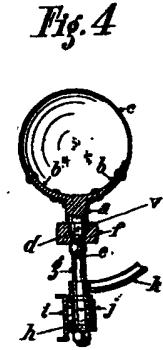
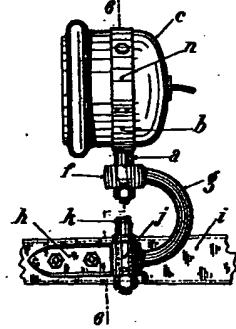


Fig. 5



*Fig. 6*

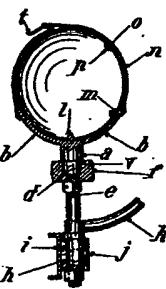


Fig. 7

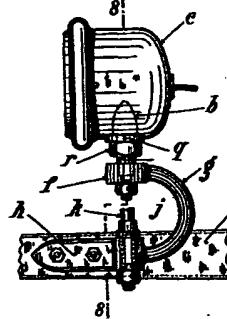
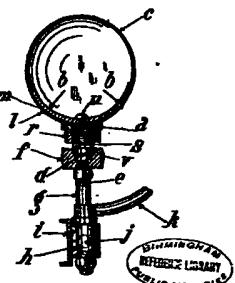


Fig. 8

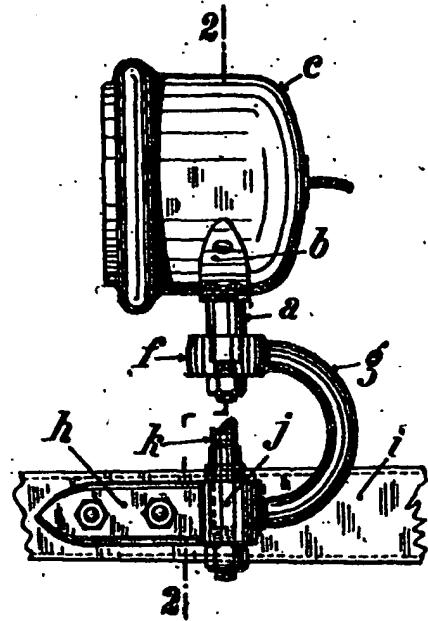


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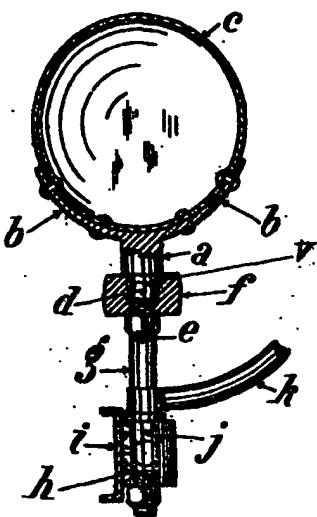
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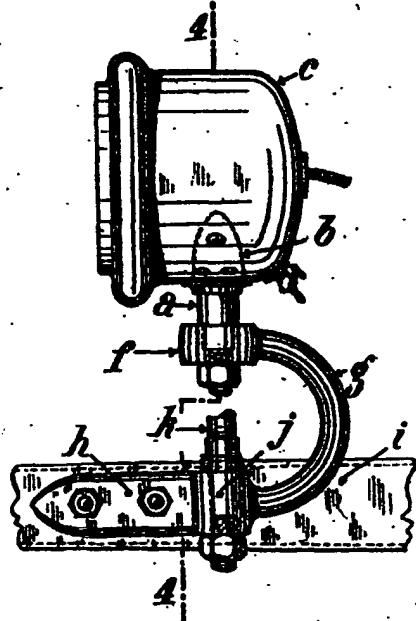
*Fig. 1*



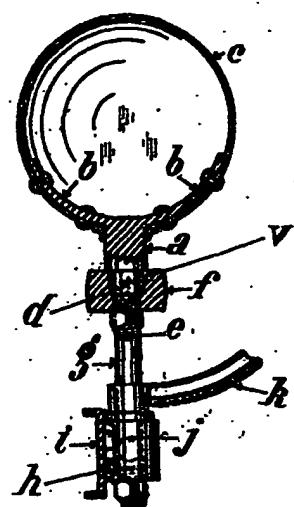
*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



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SHEET 2.

Fig.5

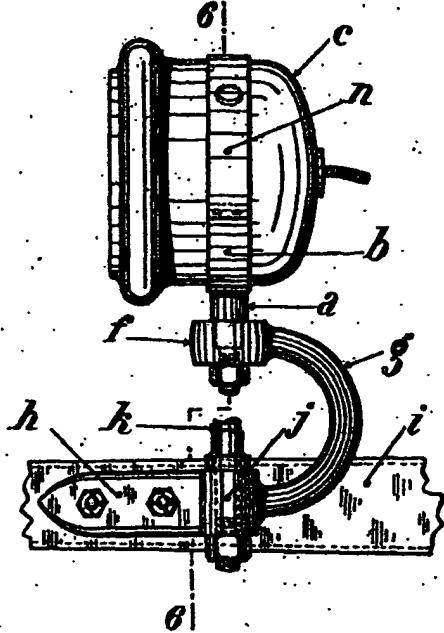


Fig.6

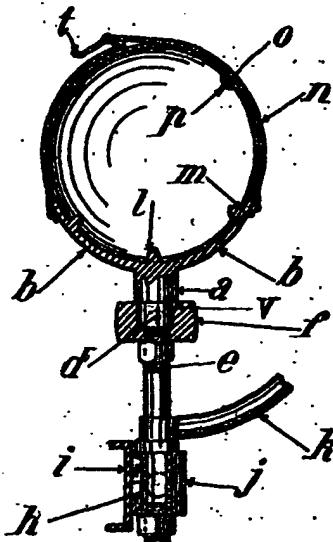


Fig.7

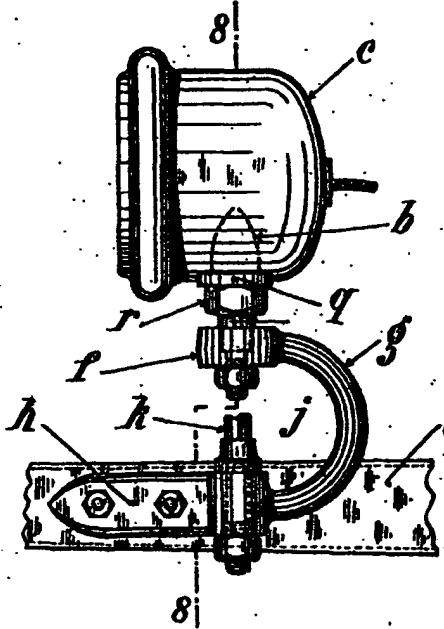
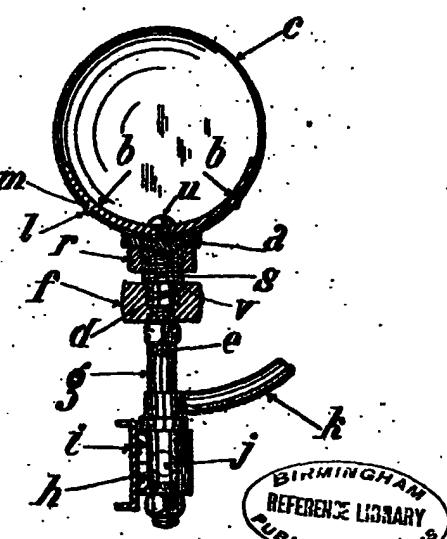


Fig.8



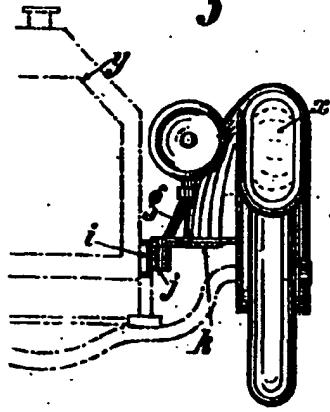
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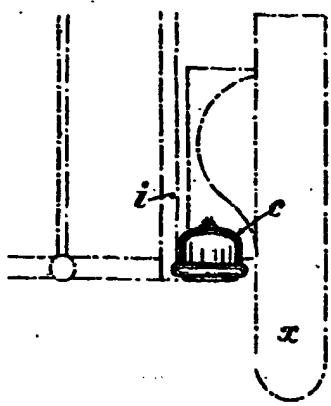
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SHEET 3.

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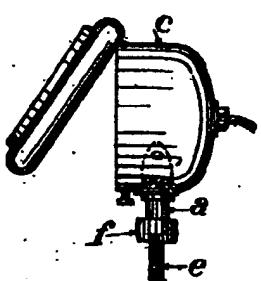
*Fig. 13*



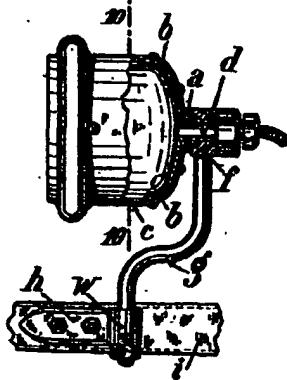
*Fig. 14*



*Fig. 15*



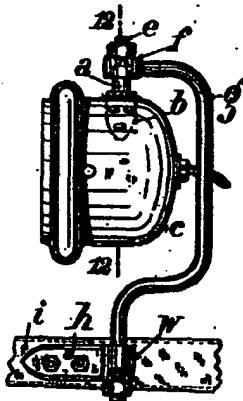
*Fig. 9*



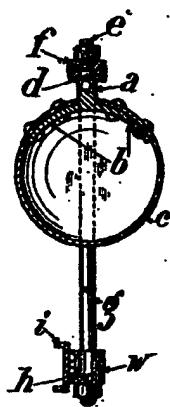
*Fig. 10*



*Fig. 11*



*Fig. 12*



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